

Forty million dollars was saved by selling nitric acid stored in the Plutonium Uranium Extraction Finishing Plant to British Nuclear Fuels in England.

Getting that nitric acid out of PUREX will cut 10 months off the former chemical processing plant's deactivation schedule. The first shipment of nitric acid arrived in Great Britain this month. Two shipments will leave Hanford each week until December, when all 190,000 gallons will have been removed.

The Uranium Oxide Plant deactivation is done, which means the former processing plant is ready for final cleanup and disposition. This project was done four months early and \$800,000 under budget. Deactivation reduced the annual cost of maintenance from \$4 million to \$40,000.

This so-called interim sludge stabilization program was completed at the Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) 85 days early. That was the first major step in the eventual cleanup of the plant.

The work was done inside two small furnaces in a PFP glovebox. Moist, chemically reactive plutonium scraped from 236 containers was heated to 1,000 degrees Celsius, converting it into about 30 kilograms of impure plutonium oxide that was sealed in containers and placed in PFP's shielded vaults. Stabilizing this material reduced total worker radiation exposures by 25 percent.

Fuel was removed from the Fast Flux Test Facility four months ahead of schedule and \$475,000 under budget.

An evaporator was constructed and has reduced the amount of radioactive liquids in underground tanks from 61 million gallons to 55 million gallons. By evaporating a portion of the water and thus concentrating the remaining liquid waste in double-shell tanks, there will be more available storage space for wastes to be transferred out of other troublesome tanks.

The extra tank space provided by the evaporation means six new tanks, at an estimated cost of \$378 million, won't be needed.

With evaporation, only water is removed. The condensate water is being piped to nearby basins to await final processing.

In the N Reactor complex, 13 of 32 buildings have been deactivated and are ready for final disposal. Cleanup of the N Reactor's fuel basin is to be done in 1997.

Two effluent disposal facilities have been built in central and southern Hanford to treat contaminated liquids. The liquids will no longer be dumped into the soil; a practice that began in 1943.

The 200 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility was \$25 million under budget and fulfilled 12 TPA milestones.

Reduced annual overhead costs by \$200 million and infrastructure costs by \$22 million.

The \$31 million Waste Sampling and Characterization Facility was built, a laboratory to provide analysis of Hanford's wastes. The complex includes an analytical laboratory, nuclear spectroscopy laboratory and solid-waste storage facility. Nonradioactive and low-level radioactive samples can be analyzed, as can samples that cannot be sent to commercial laboratories.

250,000 pounds of carbon tetrachloride will soon have been removed from the soil in the 200 Areas, nearly 34 million gallons of contaminated ground water will have been treated, 56,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil excavated and 52 buildings decontaminated and decommissioned.

A new drilling technology now in use at Hanford is safer, three times faster and minimizes wastes better than conventional drilling methods while producing higher-quality samples.

K Reactor water basins have been converted into fish-rearing ponds to revive Co-

lumbia River salmon runs. The project is in cooperation with the Yakama Indian Nation.

The Hanford Advisory Board was created to provide public direction on cleanup from stake-holders throughout the Northwest.

A super landfill was created in central Hanford to receive debris and soil from the planned riverside cleanup.

Numerous buildings, including the B Reactor water treatment plant, have been demolished.

Construction is under way on the \$230 million Environmental and Molecular Sciences Laboratory, a 200,000-square-foot building that will house equipment and programs to study molecular interactions and likely will lead to improved cleanup technology.

The Fitzner-Eberhardt Arid Lands Ecology reserve and the North Slope have been cleaned. Combined, they make up 45 percent of the 560-square-mile site. The lands, which had contained no radiological contamination, are to be turned back to the public, but a debate continues on who will get the land. By 1997, another 65 square miles along the Columbia River will be available for other uses.

Additionally, several new technologies are in use. They include:

Virtual reality, a simplified version of a special stereoscopic viewing system to inspect Hanford tanks. The system gives operators the feeling they're actually in the tank looking for structural flaws.

A high-temperature melter system to allow for more "waste loading" during eventual vitrification of tank waste. Increased operating temperatures allow greater flexibility to incorporate more volume of waste into the glass, thus reducing the number of radioactive glass logs to be sent to a permanent repository.

A device that for the first time measured the amount of gas in tank 101-SY.

a tungsten ball, about the size of a softball, that has been suspended into that tank on a wire cable to provide information on the thickness of waste inside.

#### WAS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? CONSIDER THE ARITHMETIC

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, as of the close of business yesterday, Monday, July 31, the Federal debt stood at \$4,960,151,653,142.55. On a per capita basis, every man, woman and child in America owes \$18,828.82 as his or her share of that debt.

#### CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SANTORUM). Under the previous order, the hour of 10 a.m. having arrived, morning business is now closed.

#### FOREIGN RELATIONS REVITALIZATION ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the pending business.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 908) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 1996 through 1999, and to abolish the United States Information Agency, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Agency for International Development, and for other purposes.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill.

Pending:

Dole amendment No. 2025, to withhold certain funds for international conferences if funds were expended for U.S. participation in the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women while Harry Wu was being detained in China.

Helms amendment No. 2031, to authorize reduced levels of appropriations for foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997.

Kerry (for Boxer) amendment No. 2032 (to Amendment No. 2025), to express the sense of the Senate regarding the arrest of Harry Wu by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

Hutchison amendment No. 2033 (to Amendment No. 2025), to express the sense of the Congress that the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women, to be held in Beijing, China, should promote a representative American perspective on issues of equality, peace and development.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the clerk will now report the motion to invoke cloture.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on S. 908, the State Department reorganization bill:

Senators Dan Coats, Spencer Abraham, Nancy Kassebaum, Rick Santorum, Jesse Helms, Judd Gregg, Rod Grams, Olympia Snowe, Bob Dole, Thad Cochran, Paul Coverdell, Larry Craig, Phil Gramm, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Don Nickles, Trent Lott.

#### CALL OF THE ROLL

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

#### VOTE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on S. 908, the State Department reorganization bill, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 55, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 345 Leg.]

#### YEAS—55

Abraham	Gorton	Murkowski
Ashcroft	Gramm	Nickles
Bennett	Grams	Packwood
Bond	Grassley	Pell
Brown	Gregg	Pressler
Burns	Hatch	Roth
Campbell	Hatfield	Santorum
Chafee	Helms	Shelby
Coats	Hutchison	Simpson
Cochran	Inhofe	Smith
Cohen	Jeffords	Snowe
Coverdell	Kassebaum	Specter
Craig	Kempthorne	Stevens
D'Amato	Kyl	Thomas
DeWine	Lott	Thompson
Dole	Lugar	Thurmond
Domenici	Mack	Warner
Faircloth	McCain	
Frist	McConnell	